

PLAN AN UPRISING

Russia Near Verge of a New Revolt

OVER THE CONSTITUTION

Regime Seems Fated to Fall in Revolution and Anarchy—Workmen Organized Again—Prison Keeper Warned.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—The political situation has suddenly grown threatening. The publication Tuesday of the draft of the new "fundamental law" or "constitution" of Russia has aroused a storm of indignation, and amid the present general distrust of the government's motives has furnished just the stimulus needed to solidify the entire opposition in Parliament.

The Reich insists that with the realization of the new Russian law and under false conviction that the revolution is suppressed, "the government has not hesitated to again show the cloven hoof, not even masking its intention to dissolve Parliament if it is found to be troublesome."

M. Brianchaninoff in the Slovo yesterday calls the draft of the "fundamental law" a "mockery which will be resented by every honest man, be he a member of the 'Black Hundred' or a social revolutionist," adding:

"Such a mixture of lies and falsehoods on the eve of the assembling of the real masters of the country can only tend to push the people to a fresh revolution with its attending conflicts and anarchy. The existing regime seems fated to go down in blood."

A real dangerous element in the situation, however, is not in the attitude of the liberals, but in the possibility of another upheaval from below at the very moment when the intellectual forces of the country have been united.

For some time the Social Democrats and other proletarian organizations have been trying to arrange a general uprising to coincide with the convocation of Parliament, but apparently they are making no headway. Now, however, a great movement among the idle workmen of the capital, who number 42,000, has come to the surface and there is more than a suspicion that this movement is simply a cover for a real uprising which is being organized behind it.

Big meetings of men out of work held in the suburbs during the last few nights were attended by orators of the Social Democratic party.

A council of men out of work has also sprung into existence. The men out

of work demand that the city, within a week, shall put them to work upon the construction of new street railroads and bridges, for which \$4,000,000 has been appropriated. The men out of work also announce that they will send a delegation of 27 representatives to the city council tonight, to receive the final answer of the municipality.

There is a striking analogy between the methods now adopted by the workmen and those preceding "Red Sunday," Jan. 22, 1905, and many people believe that they see in the new organization the hand of Gapon. All trace of the former priest has been lost.

It is significant that the head keeper of the local prison has received a letter, signed by the Workmen's League, warning him that the prisoners will be liberated May 10, but saying that his life will be spared if he does not interfere.

The situation yesterday afternoon was regarded as being so threatening that the prefect of police tried to appease the workmen by issuing a proclamation notifying them that the extensive work of filling up the Catherine canal would be promptly commenced, and that the executive committee of the town council had decided to open a labor exchange.

Considerable excitement was manifested in the suburbs. Infantry and Cossacks patrolled the streets.

Boston's Old Men

In order to enforce his argument for a bill to pension faithful city employees Mayor Fitzgerald has prepared a table of statistics showing the average ages of the men on the city payrolls.

The pension bill before the Legislature will be reported this week. As to age, employees of the Street Department take the lead with an average of 50 to 55 years, two from 55 to 60, and one who is just a decade short of a century. A complete census was not taken, owing to the hurried nature of the work, but a poll of 7,000 employees of all departments was made. Of this number it was found that 1,376, or 19.48 per cent, of the total number were over 50 years of age, between the ages of 50 and 59: 216, or 3.06 per cent, are either 60 or 61; while 817, or 11.57 per cent, are 60 years or over. It is estimated that were a complete return of ages procured it would be found that the city has on its pay roll more than 1,000 men who are more than 50 years old. There are only two departments in the city which are not employees 50 years or over, the mayor's office and the music department. In the Street Department, of the 3,316 employees in the bridge, ferry, paving (new street department) sanitary, sewer, and street cleaning, and water department, 787 are between the ages of 50 and 59; 122 are 60 or 61 years old; 503 are over 60 years of age and 1,413 are over 50. Mayor Fitzgerald has contended that efficient work cannot be got from these aged employees and he is of the opinion that they have earned a pension.—Boston Herald.

A Lucky Postmistress is Mrs. Alexander of Cary, Me., who has found Dr. King's New Life Pills to be the best remedy she ever tried for keeping the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect order. You'll agree with her if you try these painless purifiers that infuse new life. Guaranteed by the Red Cross Pharmacy. Price 25c.

They Stand Alone

Standing out in bold relief, all alone, and as a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, over-worked, debilitated, nervous, "run-down," malnourished women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness; all catarrhal affections, whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nasal passages, throat, bronchia, or other mucous passages, also as an effective remedy for all diseases arising from thin, watery or impure blood, such as scrofulous and skin affections.

Each bottle of the above medicines bears upon its wrapper a badge of honor, signed by the Workmen's League, warning him that the prisoners will be liberated May 10, but saying that his life will be spared if he does not interfere.

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VANITY'S VISIONS.

The Modiste Makes Up the Princess Figure—Woolen Embroidery.

Princess gowns are now in full possession of the fashion field. If this gown is to look either smart or picturesque it demands a perfect figure, with full round curves and lines. Curiously enough, all the wearers of this style appear to have developed the princess figure. This figure, to tell the truth, is made to order. Horsehair neatly padded and quilted is the secret of the princess form. A breastplate of horsehair makes up for the thin bust. The shoulders and hips are thickly padded with the same material. Even the sleeves are molded into beautifully rounded curves over a couple of thicknesses of wadding.

A novel trimming has lately been introduced in the form of woolen embroidery for cloth gowns.

Striped materials are increasing in popularity every day, and many of the new brocades have wide velvet stripes quite in the style of many years ago. Every mother who has a little tot to dress takes as keen an interest in

POLITICS IN RELIEF BILL

Free Steel Causes Panic Among Standpatters

FEAR TO OPPOSE IT

The Democrats Make It a Vehicle for Revision—They Will Propose That It Be Not Restricted to California.

Washington, April 26.—The San Francisco relief proposition launched through the Madden and Gainer resolutions, has taken on serious political aspects, and has put the Republican leaders in a bad state of mind. The simple resolution introduced by Representative Madden of Illinois, removing the duty on structural steel for the benefit of the California sufferers has thrown the standpatters into a panic.

The Democrats realize that the Republicans are hardly in a position to oppose this humanitarian proposition, consequently they intend to have it broadened into a general tariff revision order. The resolution has been referred to the committee on ways and means and will probably be brought up at today's meeting. John Sharp Williams said yesterday that he would move to have the resolution amended so that free steel will not be restricted to California, but may be imported for all cities in the United States. Representative Underwood, who represents the Birmingham, Ala., district, where steel duty is a large business, says that he will offer an amendment that all kinds of building material intended for the rebuilding of the stricken section shall be admitted to the country free of duty.

The standpatters are visibly alarmed at the prospect of sudden tariff legislation. Representative Daboll of Pennsylvania, the chief champion of the steel industry on the ways and means committee, when asked when the Madden resolution would be passed, replied with some show of annoyance: "I am sure I don't know. There is no hurry. The committee may decide to give some hearings first."

Speaker Cannon and other standpatters are trying to have the California representatives and senators declare that there is no need for legislation of this sort. Representative Needham of California said this afternoon that Senators Perkins and Flint of his state were not anxious to have free steel for the devastated districts. The leaders of the House will doubtless resort to a special rule for the Madden bill, in order to shut off objectionable amendments. There is some hesitancy about bringing in a rule on such a bill, but they may be forced to it in order to avoid putting the party on record on the amendments.

In the Senate anything is possible, and any amendment concerning the tariff would be genuine. The only question there is, whether any senator would care to make a "charity" tariff bill of this sort of vehicle in which to carry a tariff fight into the Senate. If it should be done and the bill comes back to the House amended, the House would be compelled to go on record on such amendments.

There is abundant precedent for action favorable to a removal of duty on structural steel and other building materials for the benefit of the Pacific coast cities. Similar action was taken at the time of the great fire in Chicago; but since that day steel has become a vastly more important product in building than in the construction of that period. The steel mills of the United States are reported to be behind in their orders and unable to keep pace with the demands made upon them.

The amount of structural steel required when San Francisco begins to rebuild herself will be enormous. Learning the lessons taught by the earthquake, nothing but steel construction will be employed in the new buildings of the great metropolis at the Golden Gate, and it will be an impossibility for the steel mills of this country to supply the material for which the builders will be asked during the next two years.

"DODGING," SAYS TILLMAN. Hints at Efforts to Whitewash Barnes, Who Ejected Mrs. Morris.

Washington, April 26.—Senator Tillman charged yesterday that attempts were being made to dodge the issue in the case of B. F. Barnes, former secretary to the President, in a plea to the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads.

Mrs. Minor Morris, whom Barnes ordered ejected from the White House, did not appear before the committee, but Tillman appeared for her, and urged that the sub-committee named to investigate charges be given power to summon witnesses and administer oaths. The main committee considered the question and then referred it to the sub-

A GOOD AFTER-DINNER CIGAR. C. H. Kendrick & Co. Say the Chicos Just Fill the Bill.

The time to enjoy a real good cigar is after a good dinner. There is no better time to treat the quality of Wadsworth Bros. Chicos than to light one eight after a hearty meal. Say C. H. Kendrick & Co. of the Parlor Drug Store. It just fills the bill for a good after-dinner cigar.

It is clear, long Havana filler of superior quality, and the size is exactly right. Messrs. Kendrick & Co. say that they have sold more Chicos since they introduced this brand in Barre than they ever sold before of any brand in four times as long. This shows how well it pleases the smoker who enjoys a good cigar.

Step into the Parlor Drug Store today. Mr. Smoker, and get a pocket full of Wadsworth Bros. Chicos.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Blemishes, Redness, Itchiness, and all skin diseases. It is the best of all skin preparations. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. FERO, T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Grand Street, New York.

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committee without instructions. This is looked on as setting it at naught. A vote report will be made on Barnes' confirmation and that any witnesses will be voluntary. Local opponents of confirmation of Barnes are denouncing the proceedings as a farce.

FORECAST ON SMOOT.

Burrows Expects to Swing Committee Against Him.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has postponed the meeting of his committee which he had called for yesterday until Friday, when the Smoot case will be considered with a view of an early report. Mr. Burrows is at work preparing a report which will show Senator Smoot disqualified and his seat vacant. The chairman expects to command eight or nine votes for his report, a majority of the committee.

If he does, there will probably be two minority reports, one holding that the Utah senator is not disqualified, and another, by Mr. Bailey of Texas, holding that the Utah senator cannot be expelled by a majority vote, but must be expelled by a two-thirds vote.

It is reported that the Democrats in the committee to a man are in favor of ousting Smoot. A majority of the Republicans are supposed to favor his retaining his seat.

REPORT ON IMMIGRATION.

Claim It Will Penalize Peoples Who Are Benefited to Country.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Representative Bennett and Minority Report of New York have united in a minority report against the immigration bill recently reported by the House committee. Their opposition is that the bill makes no proper provision for the execution of the contract labor law, and to increase the head tax from \$2 to \$5 will not weed out the undesirable immigrants from southern Italy, who come singly, but penalize the Germans, Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Finns, Irish, Scotch and English, who usually come with large families.

Adjournment Guess.

Washington, April 26.—"Congress will adjourn some time between the middle of June and the first of August. That is my guess." This was the reply of Speaker Cannon yesterday to an inquiry about the probable length of the present session.

The Good Wife.

Once there was a dear wife who was truly good. Indeed, she was pretty nearly the last ever as any married man will understand when I tell him that she sewed on her husband's buttons without being told several times about the missing link, and gave him a whole drawer to himself in one of the bureau's and almost never put things with lace on them there to trouble his soul and make him wonder when he wore them last. Also, she led him to church twice every Sunday, but, of course, that is a different thing. Yes, she was a truly good wife and did not daily with pernicious pleasure look upon it save with reproach.

But, unfortunately, her husband was not truly good. He was a good fellow, but he was a good fellow who was quite fond of dallying with pernicious pleasure, and sometimes he wished that he had a wife who would pleasure of him a little with him. Sometimes he even suggested it, but when he mentioned a joint bottle of the ruby life ordered by the crown, and there he was—up against it real hard!

Now, I would not be understood as saying a word in favor of the man who was not truly good, and I honor and respect his noble wife, but, not the less, it is a shameful fact that his yearning to dally with pernicious pleasure grew upon him, and that he could not thus dally in the bosom of his family he gradually learned to dally elsewhere. In brief, he had so much truly good at home that he didn't feel any yearning for it when he was out for an evening.

So the paths of these two gradually severed—he should have been ashamed of himself—and I am looking for an announcement in the divorce column of the paper almost any day now; which, of course, gracefully leads up to the Moral—Oil and water mix no better in the marriage relation than elsewhere, and the devoted wife whose husband gives a disposition to dally with pernicious pleasure may do well to make a little bluff at doing a little more trifling in that line herself.—San Francisco Call.

Our Uncommon Language. (The application of the epithet "paralellopipedon" to Mayor Dume, of Chicago, opens new vituperative possibilities for future campaigns.)

I've been quite a while on the stump, and my wife's not especially thin; I have given and taken "fraud," "liar," and "clump."

And these haven't got under my skin; But I own I'm enraged to the point of ferocity When they hurl in my teeth "hypocrite," "old nodosity."

I can stand for both "culture" and "ghoul," Or "hem" or "vampire" or "cur"; I don't mind if they say I'm a "knave" or a "fool," But my bile it is likely to stir.

When I'm called (though I say I'm not particularly) A "dodecahedron" or "section oblique"; I can smile if it's "graffer" or "chief," And "blackmail" and "tarneat" seem tame; Such as "traitor" and "renegade" give me no grief.

But they've got to get out, as too much for good nature, "Emulgar polygon," "rhomb" and "quadrature."

—Chicago Daily News.

PRESIDENT HEEDS PROTEST

Issues Proclamation Regarding San Francisco Relief

NAMES EX-MAYOR PHELAN

Directs That Contributions Be Sent to Him Instead of to the Red Cross Officials—Sends Message to Congress.

Washington, April 26.—In a proclamation issued yesterday, President Roosevelt urges the American people now to send their contributions for the alleviation of the distress in San Francisco directly to former Mayor James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee in San Francisco, instead of to the American Red Cross.

The President pays a high tribute to the work accomplished by the citizens' committee of San Francisco, and indicates that the necessity for working through the Red Cross exclusively has passed.

The text of the proclamation follows: "To the Public: 'When the news of the dreadful disaster at San Francisco first came it was necessary to take immediate steps to provide in some way for the receipt and distribution of the sums of money which at once poured in for the relief of the people of San Francisco. At the moment no one could foresee how soon it would be possible for the people of San Francisco themselves to organize; and to tide over the interval, the American National Red Cross Association was designated to receive and distribute the funds.'

But the people of San Francisco, with an energy and self-reliance and a cool resourcefulness and a capacity for organized and orderly endeavor which are beyond all praise, have already met the need through committee appointed by the mayor of the city, ex-Mayor James D. Phelan being chairman of the finance committee. The work of these committees has been astonishing in its range, promptness and efficiency.

Relief Work Well Done. "As I am informed by Major General Greely, although all local transportation was destroyed, as well as practically every supply store in the city, these local committees, with the help of the army, have succeeded in caring for 300,000 homeless people in the last five days. Thanks to their efforts, no individual is now suffering severely for food, water, or temporary shelter. This work has been done with the minimum of waste and under conditions which would have appalled men less trained in business methods, endowed with less ability, or inspired with any but the highest motives of humanity and helpfulness."

The need of employing the Red Cross, save as an auxiliary, has passed, and I urge that hereafter all contributions from any source, be sent to James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee, San Francisco. Mr. Devine of the Red Cross will disburse any contributions sent to him through ex-Mayor Phelan and will work in accord with him in all ways."

(Signed) Theodore Roosevelt. "The White House, April 25, 1906."

Sends Despatch to Schmitz. In connection with the proclamation, the President authorized the publication of a telegram which he had sent to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, acknowledging the receipt of a telegram signed by the mayor, Judge Morrow, ex-Mayor Phelan, and others. In the telegram the President quotes the proclamation he had issued and then adds:

"There was of course absolutely no question that every sufferer would be helped simply as a sufferer by your committee, as soon as they were organized, and action through the Red Cross was simply to fill the gap until your organization was perfected and it would of course have been a dereliction of duty on our part if we had not at once taken steps to see that the gap was filled at a time when it was impossible for us to know how soon you would be organized."

"I have sent a message to Congress today, urging an immediate appropriation for work at the Mare Island navy yard, and for an immediate appropriation for the building asked for by the war department. In a few days I shall send in a further communication for the rebuilding of the other public buildings, but I am not yet able to get details as to the amount needed for these."

(Signed) "Theodore Roosevelt." The message to Congress referred to by the President asks for an appropriation of \$300,000 for the work at Mare Island navy yard.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE TO ACT FOR RED CRSS. Dr. Devine Has Stated That the Known Loss of Life Is Less Than 300—There Are About 400 Injured.

New York, April 26.—Dr. Edward T. Devine, who was sent to San Francisco to distribute the relief funds of the Red Cross, notified the New York office of the Red Cross yesterday that he had made arrangements by which the finance committee of the citizens' relief committee of San Francisco will act as the finance committee of the Red Cross society.

Dr. Devine has also suggested to the Washington authorities that remittances of money should be sent to that committee.

Dr. Devine's telegram, received yesterday, states that the known loss of life is less than 300 and about 400 are injured.

GREELY MUST SPECIFY. War Department Holds Up Call for 2,500 More Soldiers.

Washington, April 26.—After a conference between Assistant Secretary of

Wherever there's Pain There is the place for an **Alcock's PLASTER** The Standard External Remedy

War Oliver, Major General F. C. Alcock, military secretary, and Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, concerning the request of Gen. Greely for 2,500 troops at San Francisco in addition to those available in the Pacific division, a despatch was sent yesterday to Gen. Greely asking him to look carefully into the situation and advise the war department more fully as to the necessity.

Because of the sending of all available tents and camp equipment to California for the use of earthquake sufferers, the department is not able to equip additional forces asked for in such manner that they can live comfortably in camps, and consequently there is a hesitancy about sending more soldiers to the scene of the disaster, unless the need be imperative.

READY CASH SCARCEST ARTICLE IN THE CITY. The General Health Is Good, But the Birth Rate Has Been Very High—City in an Irritable Stage.

San Francisco, April 26.—The greatest need just now in San Francisco and the entire vicinity is ready cash. The banks announced Tuesday that arrangements had been made to pay something to depositors, the payments to be made at the mint. But right now cash is the scarcest article in this part of the world.

San Francisco has reached the irritable stage, also sleepless night, care, worry, long vigils and all the other elements of strain are beginning to show their effect.

The general health continues good. Rigid precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. There are Red Cross stations and temporary hospitals in all parts of the city. Automobiles and ambulances ply rapidly in all directions bearing physicians and nurses and carrying patients to hospitals. Special provisions made for maternity hospitals, as the number of children coming into the world in refugee camps steadily increase. In ordinary times the births daily run high in a city of this size, and the excitement and hardship at present is tending to greatly increase the number.

Several life insurance men are known to be making investigations, and have come to the conclusion that while the life policies, aggregating many millions, held in San Francisco, the loss of life has been almost exclusively among the class that does not take out insurance. Hundreds of men, women and children were undoubtedly crushed under the collapse or cremated by fire which destroyed the cheaper lodging houses and tenement houses, but few of them are insured.

Almost all of the Chinese colony has moved over to Oakland, although some are huddled in camps in two or three places in the city. Across the bay they are being well taken care of by their countrymen with general assistance. The ill-fated denials by Congressman Julius Kahn and others that the Chinamen were being refused assistance are substantiated by observations of the newspaper men.

Market street has a temporary successor now in Fillmore street. This thoroughfare is a short distance outside the burned district, running north and south. Franklin Hall, near Bush street, is now known as "Municipal Hall." It contains city offices and the general newspaper headquarters, together with offices of several relief committees. Two or three doors away in a corner drug store is the police headquarters. The general bureau of information is across the street.

Newspaper offices are near in improvised quarters, while various business houses are preparing to "set up shop" in the vicinity. The buildings are nearly all old wooden structures two or three stories in height, but are serving their purpose in making new heart for a municipality while the new city is being built.

NORWAY TO HAVE NEW ARMY. Government to Introduce Bill—Estimates Amount to \$3,130,000.

Christiania, April 25.—The Government has decided to bring a bill for the organization of a new army and also estimates amounting to \$3,130,000.

Natal Troops Pursue Rebel Chief. Durban, Natal, April 25.—It is reported from Eshowe, a town in Zululand, that the insurgent chief, Bambata, with four hundred followers, has fled toward Natal and that troops are pursuing the fugitives.

Planning to Save Niagara. Washington, April 25.—The House committee on rivers and harbors will leave for Niagara Falls tonight for the purpose of making a personal investigation of the situation with reference to the Burton bill for the preservation of Niagara Falls.

BARRE OPERA HOUSE. FOX & EATON, Mgrs. J. E. HO'AN, Resident Mgr.

Thursday Evening, April 26th

Victor H. Schafer Presents

MISS SADIE CALHOON

Supported by Elmer Thayer and the Original New York Company in a Special Scenic Production of the Beautiful Comedy Drama

Sweet Clover

The Greatest American Pastoral Play Ever Written. Fifth Successful Season.

Prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 35c

The Times' Daily Short Story.

A Merciless Critic

(Original.)

When love and marriage were spoken of between me and Herbert Whittlesey I told him that I was in love with my art and should never marry unless some man inspired me with a grand passion.

"Or fool you into loving him."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I have no faith in these grand passions. Give me jog trot love that starts slowly, but goes right along at a steady gait."

"None of your jog trot love for me, thank you."

"Oh, you don't need any kind of love, since you are so devoted to plastering paint on canvas. Perhaps you may be disappointed in having to be a jog trot artist."

"You mean that I have no talent," I replied, flushing. "You are brutally frank to say so."

"Would you want me to injure you by misleading you?"

"No one can predict what one will do in any profession. I think critics should confine themselves to calling our attention to defects in our works."

"Well, then, your coloring in that wood?"

"What wood?"

"There," pointing. "That isn't a wood. It's sky."

"You don't mean it?"

"Any other defects?"

"The haystack on the right?"

"You mean the cascade?"

"Wrong again."

I did not dare to speak. Tears were streaming into my eyes, and I needed all my attention to keep them back. Her eyes I knew my voice would tremble.

brother and cancel the sale, but it occurred to me at once that I would have no right—indeed, no ability—to do so. I was indignant that Herbert Whittlesey should have soothed my wounded feelings with his charity—for that's what I considered it—and had he come in to my studio at the time I should have given him a "piece of my mind." But after awhile my feelings with regard to the matter changed. Was he not treating me kindly in telling me the truth as to my lack of talent and buying my dumb? For the first time I realized that I loved him.

From the time he mistook my sky for a wood and my cascade for a haystack I was doomed to failure. I painted on bravely, but as an artist I had received my death wound. One morning he came into my studio when I was completely discouraged and suggested I give up art and marry him. I was a good deal astonished, but perfectly willing to acknowledge myself a failure and take up the more humdrum role of wife.